

41st Year.

SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

IS NOW DOING ITS REGULAR
ROUTINE BUSINESS OF THE
STATE.

THE WORK OF BOTH HOUSES

Governor Sending Many Messages to
Senate and House.—Bills That Have
Been Passed and Also Many New
Ones Given.

Columbia.—By a special message, Governor Blease transmitted to the General Assembly copies of the report of the "Bleas" state dispensary commission, consisting originally of Messrs. James Stachhouse, chairman; S. Frank Kelly, secretary; J. V. Walsh, Fred H. Dickinson and Thos. F. Donnelly. Mr. E. M. Thomson was later made secretary, vice Mr. Kelly, who resigned.

The report covers 51 printed pages. A number of matters in connection with the old state dispensary and other affairs, of more recent date, are reported upon.

The committee held its first meeting at the residence of Mr. Blease, who was elected chairman of the investigating committee, and J. J. Evans of Marlboro, secretary. The meeting of the committee was simply for the purpose of organization. No action was taken other than the election of officers.

The Senate.
The senate closed the calendar of a large number of unimportant matters, held a long debate on the department of agriculture, killing the bill which proposed to abolish the department; listened to an address by Judge Albert B. Parker, of New York; and heard a long message from the governor relative to the controversy with certain Northern papers on the burning of Columbia.

The principal feature up was the discussion of the amendment to the constitution providing for a biennial session of the legislature, which was passed. Another bill of importance was the bill regulating marriage licenses and their issuance, which was killed after some discussions. A message was received from the governor stating that the report of his dispensary winding-up committee was compiled and attached to his message.

The instruction of new bills was the first order of business in the senate. A message was received from the governor, informing the senate that the report of the dispensary winding-up commission had been compiled with and was attached. Both were received as information. The report of the commission was printed in book form and distributed on the desks of the members.

Debate was postponed after third reading bills on Senator Weston's bill to authorize the county board of commissioners for each county to appropriate funds for public health work. Senator Carlisle's bill to regulate certain investment companies caused considerable discussion. Senator Weston's local bill for the incorporation of the town of Eastover was passed and sent to the house.

The adjourned debate bill providing for additional pensions in the Confederate home was killed. It was stated that some of the senators desired under a misapprehension; they thought that veterans when they entered the home forfeited the right to their pensions. Upon investigation this was found to be incorrect.

The bill of the agriculture commission to provide a uniform standard of weights and measures for the state was passed and sent to the house.

New Senate Bills.
Mr. Sullivan.—To amend section 2319 of the code of laws of South Carolina relating to school trustees.

Mr. Spivey.—To authorize the Conway Coast and Western railroad company to sell and transfer all of its rights, properties and franchises to improvements for passenger depot.

A committee of the Southern Railway Company was at Orangeburg to confer with the railroad committee of the Orangeburg city council in the matter of improvements at the local passenger depot. It has been the effort of city council for some time to get the Southern railway to place awnings over the depot, which have not been placed. Other needed improvements have been made, but the awnings and awnings walk improvements have not been placed.

Annual Address of Judge Parker.
The annual address to the members of the South Carolina Bar Association was delivered in the hall of the house of representatives by Judge Albert B. Parker, former chief justice of the court of appeals of New York, and one time candidate for the presidency of the United States on the Democratic ticket. Following the address the annual banquet of the association was held when a number of toasts were responded to. Several addresses were delivered at the session of the Bar association.

Designated Postal Bank.

Washington, January 24.
Postal savings depositories will be established at Pendleton and Pickens, S. C., February 21.

Wanted It Slightly.
"Show me some dimes, please. I want one for my wife."
"Yes, sir. About what price?"
"Well, at such a price that I can say: 'Go you and that woman with the dimes. She is my wife.'—Elegance

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR

Detailed Report of Mr. Craig
Shows Pickens County to
be in Fair Condition

The following report shows the amount (as accurate as can well be obtained) of all money paid out by the county board for the fiscal year ending January 1, 1912.

The auditor's abstract shows that he will collect for the year 1911 \$38,650.81 to be used by the county board, \$14,370.95 of which has been checked out. A balance of \$24,279.86 remains, to be applied to the debts of the county. It appears, therefore, that the amount owed will exceed the amount to be collected by about \$4,440.73. There will be some fines and licenses that may be credited to the above debt.

The county also owes the State sinking fund about \$3,000, the payment of which is provided for by a special levy.

This report includes the cost of seven mules, crushing plant, steel stockade for convicts, and about \$3,000 which was overlooked in last year's report.

EXPENDITURES OF PICKENS COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1912

Salary Co. Auditor	\$ 360.00
" " Treasurer	360.00
" " Supervisor	800.00
" " Supt. Ed.	900.00
" " Sheriff	900.00
" 2 Co. Commrs.	600.00
" Co. Clk. and Atty.	375.00
" Clerk of Court	500.00
" Coroner	100.00
Sheriff, dieting prisoners and expenses	350.84
Equalization board	200.00
Board Education	21.00
Court expenses	916.60
Maintaining convicts, scrapes, mules, including wages, feed supplies, repairs, etc.	6696.39
Magistrates and Cons.	2111.19
Dispensary Cons.	824.96
Roads and bridges	19243.94
Public buildings	471.48
Rooks, stationery, etc	795.75
Contingent	400.29
Poorhouse, including amts. paid old soldiers, for wrk. sup. physicians, exam. and conveying lunatics, etc.	1916.64
TOTAL	\$ 38844.08

FINANCIAL

The county owes January 1, 1912:

Unpaid claims	\$ 2270.59
Borrowed of Ex. Bkg & Trust Co., Chas., for current expenses	10000.00
Interest (estimated)	700.00
Borrowed of Sinking Fund for current ex.	1500.00
Interest (estimated)	750.00
Total Amt. owing	\$ 28,720.59

James B. Craig,
Supervisor.

Felder Willing.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 23.—Col. Thomas B. Felder was in Augusta yesterday. "Will you go to Columbia and testify against Gov. Cole L. Blease if you are summoned by the investigating committee?" Was asked directly.

"Yes, if the investigating committee sees fit to summon me."

"What about that book on Blease so much talked about? Have you printed such a book as you are credited with, showing all the dealing of the present governor of South Carolina?"

"No book has been printed, but I have material that would make a most interesting book if it should be published."

Asked what he thought of the Blease situation now, he replied: "He's going to get all that's coming to him, good and plenty—before long."

Col. Felder said he did not think any impeachment proceedings would be started or attempted by this legislature. Of this impeachment matter, however, he did not know anything of his own knowledge.

ROME PRACTICES UN-AMERICANISM

Interesting, Instructive Article
Reproduced from Pen
J. F. Love

IN THE DECEMBER issue of The Home Field we cited some of the un-American principles proclaimed by the pope and his accredited spokesmen. We let Rome state these principles in her own terms. The language was explicit, admitting of but one interpretation. It showed that theoretically, at least, Rome is indeed as she boasts, compendium (always the same). This article will show that she is, as far as she dare, actually practicing these principles in America.

Rome does not content herself with theories; she is the most perfectly and shrewdly organized human institution on earth, and the most sleepless propagandist the world ever saw. She ceaselessly expounding her creed by her acts. What she is attempting in America as elsewhere when not restrained, is proof of sincerity in what she says.

She says she does not believe in an independent State, in equality, in liberty and the right of private judgement and free speech, and she shows her faith by her works. From Cardinal Gibbons down to the most servile little priest, the Roman Catholic clergy is diligently executing policies consonant with her published policy, secretly when prudent, but more and more openly. The work of the 17,000 priests of America is expostory and defensive of the creed and the decrees of the Vatican. Rome is professedly and practically un-American.

Take as the first example of this HER HOSPITALITY TO OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

and her stealthy appropriation of public taxes for the support of her parochial schools, maintained in opposition to the national schools. The public school system of America is our patriotic boast as the greatest nationalizing institution controlled by the State. In her opposition to this system she sets herself up against the authority of the State, and in insidiously drawing on the national treasury for the support of her schools affects a union of Church and State.

The American principle of liberty and personal rights forbids absolutely that any religious denomination shall participate in Federal patronage. Defying this, Rome has secured vast possessions in public and Indian lands, and keeps a hand stretched out toward our national treasury, which is seldom withdrawn empty. A shrewd priest is now located at Washington for diplomatic service, and while we have not yet come to the point of officially recognizing him, he is on intimate terms with many of the people's representatives and Federal employees, and is shown such consideration in the departments at Washington as is scarcely shown to any other unofficial citizen of America. He is one of the most familiar figures at the National Capital, and has such familiarity with matters transacted there both in the legislative halls and departments of State as no other ecclesiastic in America possesses or seeks to possess.

Recently, when New Mexico was seeking statehood but before the citizens of the territory could adopt a constitution, Rome found a tool among the representatives at Washington to whom to offer a bill which proposed to give to Rome 300,000 acres of land in New Mexico to be used by her lieutenants in the support of her sectarian schools. Among other things adopted at a recent meeting of the representatives of the "Federation of Catholic Societies," held at Columbus, Ohio, was a resolution which says, "Strict justice demands that the State should make adequate compensation to Catholic schools."

A Western bishop has lately won great applause from Roman Catholics by forbidding absolutely to be given any Roman Catholic parents who send their children to public schools. According to the bishop's decision for one to prove a good American citizen by patronizing our great American institution, the public school, disqualifies him for Roman Catholic fellowship. And yet it is reported that seventy per cent. of the teachers in the public schools of Chicago are Roman Catholics!

ROME IN POLITICS.
True to her history in every land, Rome is entering fully and fearlessly into American politics. She is organizing for a thorough-going campaign. This is the significance of the "knights of Columbus" and the "Federation of Catholic Societies." The American Citizen of September 7, 1911, quotes the Catholic World of New York as follows:

"The Roman Catholic is to wield his vote for the purpose of securing Catholic ascendancy in this country. All legislation must be governed by the will of God unerringly indicated by the pope. Education must be controlled by the Catholic authorities, and under education the opinions of individuals and the utterances of the press are included. Many opinions ought to be forbidden by the secular arm under the authority of the Church, even to war and bloodshed."

There they have stated the case for themselves, and outlined their political program. That they have already met with encouraging success, the facts show plainly. Although "The Knights of Columbus is a fraternal order for Catholic members only," and although there are but 263,300 of them in the whole United States, they have succeeded in some thirty States of the Union in securing legislation giving them Columbus Day as a State holiday, which they are as Catholics, using to advertise Catholicism and to deceive those who are ignorant of history by flaunting false claims before their eyes on this Roman Catholic gala occasion.

ancestors, interpreted the law literally and wrote a dissenting opinion The Church courts do not care what the law-makers mean . . . he (White) is thoroughly imbued with the teachings of Catholic Jurisprudence. . . . It took him years to bring the rest of the court to his way of thinking, and that alone is the meaning of the delay in the judgement. But truth as taught by the tribunals of the Catholic church prevailed and Puritanism as well as plutocracy went down in defeat." The same Catholic editorial informs the public that as a result of the decision, quotations on the stock exchanges "took an upward tendency." That does not look so bad for plutocracy as it does for Puritanism. In the light of the appointment of Mr. White by President Taft, and the appointment of eight Roman Catholic judges by Governor Foss of Massachusetts, and such Catholic utterances as the above, we will do well to heed the words recently published in England: The Catholic training and the Catholic press, the complete subjection of the Catholic mind to priest and pope, make it impossible for a Catholic to hold the highest place in the judiciary of a free people. He would bring the whole system of law into suspicion. No judge can be impartial whose conscience and intellect are in the keeping of an alien authority." (Shall Rome Reconquer England, page 191).

The Indian Catholic of September 22, 1911, cites a recent decision handed down by a Roman Catholic judge in St. Louis before which the Jewish Christian Association of that city was denied the right to put up a building for Christian work among the Jews of St. Louis.

At the public expense Congress was recently prevailed upon to print in the Congressional Record a speech delivered by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore.

These are just a few examples of how Roman Catholics are invading the precincts of government and steadily encroaching upon our liberties. They are interpreting their un-American creed in acts before our eyes, and beginning here to repeat the history of a thousand years in other lands. We are able to administer an effective rebuke now if we but have the courage and the patriotism to do it.

Twenty-five years from now will be too late if the duty is neglected today.—Dr. J. L. Love, in Home Field.

Death of Ex-Sheriff Gilreath
Ex-Sheriff Perry D. Gilreath died at his home in Greenville Sunday, 28th ult. in the 76th year of his age. He was one of the prominent citizens of that county and was widely known and universally respected. He was elected sheriff in 1876 and held that office continuously for 24 years. He retired in 1900 and was succeeded by his son, Mr. J. D. Gilreath, who held the office for eight years. The Greenville News of last Monday pays a very high tribute to him in following words:

In the death of Mr. Gilreath Greenville has lost a man whose place will indeed be hard to fill. During his long period as a public servant his labors were inestimable in the suppression of lawlessness and the general uplift of the country. Throughout this and other states he was recognized as an officer of unquestioned ability and a gentleman of the highest type.

Mr. Gilreath was a man of affable disposition whose never failing cheerfulness was an inspiration to all who came in contact with him. Free from ostentation he lived from day to day the exemplary life of a Christian gentleman, always happy himself because of his efforts to make others happy. Of Mr. Gilreath it can be truthfully said that he was a man who feared God and kept His commandments.

LOST.—At Pickens or on the road from Pickens to my house a purse containing \$10.20. Reward to finder if returned to M. W. Simmons or leave at this office.

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PRESIDENTIAL FRIENDSHIP FOR ROME
President Taft has exercised the utmost care to show his friendship for Cardinal Gibbons and bestow public praise upon him, and has given the highest judicial position in the nation to a Roman Catholic, Justice White, of whom the Western Watchman, a Roman Catholic Journal, says in commenting upon his influence in securing a certain supreme court decision: "Justice Harlan . . . holding to the puritan severity of his

COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT HAS SOME EFFECTIVE RESULTS.

THE PEOPLE HAVE A VOICE

A. McP. Hamby, Secretary of Columbia Chamber of Commerce Extolled Present Government as Democratic and Effective in Theory and Practice

Columbia.—"The people feel that they are more effective politically and the commission form of government the best asset of their town," said A. McP. Hamby, secretary-treasurer of the Columbia chamber of commerce, in discussing the beneficial results of Columbia's present form of government.

Mr. Hamby praised the magnificent showing that has been made during the past year, of which the departmental reports give concrete examples of constructive work. He asserted that the commission form is the most democratic of all systems of municipal government. The people, said he, have a compelling, assertive voice in the administration of their government.

"As the chamber of commerce was in a great measure instrumental in bringing about the commission form of government for Columbia," said Mr. Hamby, "it may not be amiss for me to call attention to a few of the basic principles of such a government which I have gathered from observation and research among the opinions of others who have made the subject a study. My object is, if possible, to add to the force of the magnificent showing recently made by the annual reports of the several heads of departments of our city government, which constitute concrete examples of what has actually been done."

"The people who live under it," continued he, "with comparatively few exceptions, are generally more content and the general public benefits, without bonded indebtedness, are such that would have never been received, judging from past records."

Have Gotten A Pardon For Davis.
Charleston.—While in Columbia Alderman John F. O'Rourke obtained of Governor Blease a pardon for Clarence Davis, of Charleston, who was serving a five-year sentence for forgery. Davis was sent up at the age of 17, and has served three years. The family of the young man interceded with Mr. O'Rourke to appeal to the governor in behalf of the boy, and being acquainted with the case and believing the prisoner had suffered punishment sufficient, Mr. O'Rourke consented to take the matter up.

South Carolina New Enterprises.
Columbia.—New enterprises recorded were: Commissioned: Ferguson & Elliott, Inc., Lancaster; general merchandise business; capital stock \$5,000. Petitioners: Geo. F. Ferguson and S. Elliott. Chartered: The Owen Grocery Company, Dillon, S. C. Capital stock \$5,000. W. W. Owen, president; J. W. Smith, secretary and treasurer. Domesticated: South Carolina Power Company, with headquarters at Jersey City, N. J.

Corn Growers Soon To Meet.
Lexington.—The Lexington County Corn Growers' Association will stage a strong campaign for the growing of more and better corn in Lexington county during 1912 than has ever been raised before. The association will hold its first meeting of the year in the court house on January 31, at which time several prizes will be offered the contestants who enter the corn clubs.

Charged With Arson and Murder.
Columbia.—Edward Drayton, colored, was committed for arson and also charged with murder growing out of the burning of Tompkins's store on Calhoun street. The fellow is charged with the fire and responsibility for the death of Gadsden, the negro who was so badly burned in the fire that he died later from his injuries.

Train Ditched By Broken Rail.
Seneca.—A mixed train on the Blue Ridge Railway was derailed several days ago by a broken rail about two miles east of Seneca. Four freight cars and the passenger coaches, two in number, carried on the rear were derailed, the track being literally destroyed for about two hundred yards. No one was injured, but the passengers were considerably jarred. It is thought that a heavily loaded Clinchfield coal car broke the light rail. The passenger service over the line was completely tied up.

Jones Makes First Formal Statement.
Columbia.—The first formal statement by former Chief Justice Ira B. Jones bearing on his candidacy for governor was issued here. It deals with the matter of the appointment of special judges and the conflict between Governor Blease and the Supreme Court, and the former Chief Justice replies in emphatic and positive terms to the strictures and aspersions which Governor Blease sought to cast upon him and upon the Supreme Court. The conduct of Mr. Blease is characterized as "lawless."

The Explanation
A miner who had met with an accident told a friend that a certain lawyer was to bringa suit for him on a "contingent fee."

"What is a contingent fee?" Do you know, Jimmie?" he asked his friend.

"Yes, I know," replied Jimmie. "If you lose your case the lawyer gets nothing; if you win, you get nothing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

First Brick Laid
Columbia, January 24. The first brick for the new building for negro men at State Park, the State Asylum, was laid this afternoon by Col. Aull. The building will be 202 by 77 feet, two stories high, and will cost about \$60,000. The foundation is of concrete.

FROM THE PALMETTO STATE
A Column of News That Has Been Collected and Condensed With Care by the Editor.

Charleston.—Instructions were received from the United States engineer's department by Maj. G. P. Howell, in charge of the Charleston district, to prepare at once estimates for a 20-foot channel up the Ashley river as far as the wharf of the Standard plant of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Beaufort.—Charles Anderson, a Swede by birth, and for 27 years in charge of the Beaufort Light house, near Port Royal, died a few days ago. His body was brought up to Beaufort by his assistant, Paul Wright, and interred in the Ever Green cemetery of this city. Mr. Anderson had been in ill health for about nine months.

Anderson.—Chief of Police A. N. Fortune has returned from Danville, Ga., where he went for G. T. Stanley, a young white man wanted here for assault and battery with intent to kill and resisting arrest. It is alleged that Stanley assaulted Police Officer Blackstone when Mr. Blackstone attempted to arrest him in this city on the night of December 31.

Rock Hill.—The chamber of commerce has sent a formal protest to each member of the York delegation against the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. McDow, to allow York county to vote on a \$75,000 bond issue for a new court house. The resolution speaks of the proposed issue as an "ill advised, unnecessary and reckless expenditure, at an inopportune time."

Charleston.—"It is untrue as it is audacious," said Dr. J. Mercer Green, city health officer and secretary of the board of health, in reference to the statement made by Mr. Clarence Hoskins, in charge of the dairy department of the National Corn Exposition, to the effect that some of the milk delivered in Charleston is a menace to the health of the city.

Conway.—There has been much trouble in the Gypsy camp on the outskirts of the city for the past several days, which has resulted in the binding over to court of several persons by Magistrate W. H. Chestnut, a number of the Gypsy tribe, the most prominent being Steve and Gregory John, on the charge of grand larceny. Bond in the sum of \$3,000 was asked by the court, and this has been arranged.

Newberry.—Newberry county boasts a teacher who has taught thirty-nine full terms in the public schools of that county and is now entering upon her fourth term. In Mrs. J. A. Long, Newberry county has a faithful and devoted servant. She was born and reared in Newberry and has spent her life there in teaching in the public schools. Thirty-nine years of teaching is an unusual record for a woman.

Anderson.—Samuel N. Hyde, the young white man who killed his wife and her father last July and who was sentenced to hang on October 20, but which sentence was stayed pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, expressed himself as being a little disappointed because the clerk of the Supreme court failed to send the return in his case before the January term of criminal court adjourned.

Florence.—The Hon. David R. Coker, of Hartsville visited Florence for the purpose of addressing the farmers and others interested on the "advantages which will come to the farmers if they put rational methods into growing cotton," and he was greeted by a large and most representative audience of the very people that he wished to talk to, the farmers and those interested in the subject above mentioned.

Columbia.—Following the hearing on the Charleston commission form of government before the judiciary committee this afternoon Mayor Grace of the city of Charleston, in a renewal of the board of differences in the lobby of the state house which created something of a stir among the spectators. The mayor informed Mr. Wilbur that if he was in Charleston he would slap his face and bystanders kept the two apart.

Spartanburg.—The Spartanburg County Medical Society, at its annual meeting elected the following officers: President, Dr. A. D. Cudd; vice-president, Dr. W. H. Chapman; secretary, Dr. Rosa Gantt; delegate to state association, Dr. W. B. Boyd; senator, Dr. A. D. Cudd.

Charleston.—Jockey Albert Burton was killed at Palmetto track, through the falling of his horse, McAndrews. The horse stepped into a hole in the soft track in trying to avoid a stumbling horse in front, and the jockey was thrown to the track, striking on his head, fracturing his skull.

Saluda.—There was a meeting held in the court house in this town on Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of thoroughly organizing the Boys' corn club work of the county for the present year.

Columbia.—The annual report of Dr. M. W. Twichell, state geologist, has been forwarded to the governor and is now in printed form. It is in three parts, the first being the administrative report, outlining the work accomplished thus far, the manner of working and the various branches covered by the office and the problems which are yet to be faced.